THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1798. [Vol. VI.—No. 794.

VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1798.

Jacob Hoffman,

FAIRFAX STREET.

Has just received a good and well selected assortment of

India and German Goods,

viz.

Gurrah, Baftas, Gorenas, Coffas, Mamodas	MUSLINS.	
Calico, Nankeens, Bandanno-Handkerchiefs.	INDIA GOODS.	Ticklenburg, Dowlas, Rolls, Raveps Duck, Ruffia Sheeting, Brown Hempen, White do. Brown Platillas.
		GERM. GOODS.

ALSO,

An Elegant Assortment of

India and English Silks,

Irish Linens, Chinizes, and Calico; fashionable Hats and Bonnets, Girdles, white and coloured Gloves, Muslin and Chintz Shawls, a good assortment of Tambour'd, Jaconett, and Book Muslin, both India and English; with a few cases of Mens' coarse Hats.

May 8. tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the subscriber,

Sallad Oil in cases of 30 bottles.

Hazlenuts in hogsheads,
Almonds in Do.
Olives, Capers, and Anchovies in boxes of 18 bottles.
Sugar in hogsheads and barrels,
Antigua Rum,
Molasses,
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Raisins in casks.

JA'S PATTEN & JA'S DYKES.

May 8. 6t

THE SUBSCRIBER,

At his Store in Prince street, nex door to Mr. Joshua Riddle's, has for sale on the lowest terms,

Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Bohea	TEAS.	English Walnuts and Shell-barks,
Loaf & Brown Sugar,		Pepper and Allspice,
Lisbon Wine,		Indigo,
Spirits,		Candles,
Brandy,		Liquor cases,
Gin,		Umberellas,
Whiskey,		Soap, Starch, Pipes,
Coffee.		Hogs Lard,
Molasses,		Wooden ware,
Bloom & cask Raisins		Cotton,
Almonds,		Willow baskets,
Nutmegs,		Seed Potatoes,
		Venison Hams.

JUST RECEIVED, A FEW BOXES

Fresh Lemons, Oranges and Limes, Spanish and East Inda Segars of the first quality.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 8. 6t

TO HIRE,

An active, strong Negro Wench,

between 17 and 18 years of age.——Apply to the Printer.

For Sale,

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, FOR APPROVED NEGOTIABLE PAPER,

A three story brick house

on Fairfax street, adjoining Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's, occupied by Messrs. Carne and Slade. Also five acres of Land in the commons in a good situation, near Spring Garden, enclosed with a post and rail fence. For particulars apply to the subscribers.

RICHARD VEITCH,
WILLIAM I. HALL,
JAMES WILSON.

Trustees for W. I. Washington & Co.

April 24.

Lately Published

at Philadelphia, and to be had at Price's Book Store,

"PROOFS OF A CONSPIRACY AGAINST ALL THE RELIGIONS AND GOVERMENTS OF EUROPE."

Carried on in the secret meetings of Free Masons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies.

BY JOHN ROBINSON.

Price 10/6.

ALSO,

THE ENTERTAINING, MORAL, AND RELIGIOUS

REPOSITORY,

Containing upwards of three score separate performances.

May 8.

For Charter,

TO ANY PART OF EUROPE OR THE WEST INDIES,

The Swedish Ship

M A R S,

John C. Petrey, commander,
Burthen six hundred and fifty tons.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

May 8.

NOTICE.

THE citizens of Alexandria that have subscribed to the "Mutual Insurance Company against Fire on Goods and Furniture in the State of Virginia," are respectfully requested to deliver their declarations to the subscriber immediately.

JONATHAN SWIFT.

May 8.

Ricketts & Newton,

Have received and for sale,

Salmon, Mackrel, Herrings, Shad, Beef, & Pork,	in barrels.	
		Harness, Skirting, Bridle, Carriage, and Soal
		Leather.

Calf Skins and Boot Legs, a large assortment of Shoes, and a few bales of Humhums.

May 1.

ANNA GRAY,

FROM BALTIMORE,

BEGS leave to renew her respects to the Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, and to inform them that she has recommenced business in the

MILLINERY LINE,

in Prince street a few doors west of Fairfax street where she will be happy to receive their commands

By the first Spring vessels to Baltimore, she will be supplied with an assortment of every thing new and fashionable, and has now on hand, a pleasing variety of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.

May 1.

FOR SALE,

An elegant Phæton and plated Harness

In good order.—Enquire of

CHARLES JONES,
COACH-MAKER,

April 10.

JOSHUA RIDDLE,

AT HIS STORE ON PRINCE STREET,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

450 bushels Seed Potatoes,

of a very superior quality.

500 bbls. well cur'd herrings

best mould candles in small boxes, soap in do. whiskey in barrels, beef in do, rice in tierces and barrels, indigo, loaf and brown sugars, mustard, Leiper's snuff, Queens ware in crates, Glass and Stone do.—A good assortment of

SHOES,

Consisting of mens' fine and coarse, womens' Morocco, fancy, fluff, and leather, boys' fine and coarse, misses' Morocco and black leather, childrens' Morocco and leather.

Ah assortment of

Fresh Teas.

April 28.

TO LET,

The store and dwelling-house lately occupied by JACKSON & DUNNINGTON on King street, next door to Mr. W. S. Thompson.——Possession may be had immediately—for terms apply to

May 8. THOMAS DEMPSEY

Now Landing,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

A quantity of inch, 2 inch N. E. Pla. and Scantling; half inch, 4 4, 5 4, 6 4, and 8 4 E. Shore Plank. He has also on hand, walnut plank and scantling, joist Rods, and window frame scantling; white oak sills, girders and wall plates, shingles, scaffold and ladder poles, cedar and locust pails, oars, handspikes, and anchor flocks, house frames of different dimentions; lime and window glass, springs; 4d. 6. 8. 10, 20, and 30d. nails, brads, and sprigs, which will be sold low for cash or groceries, by

THOMAS PRESTON.

N. B. House and Ship Joiner work done with neatness and dispatch.

May 1.

THOMAS SIMMS,

At his store, the lower end of Prince street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A FEW HUNDRED BUSHELS OF Excellent Seed Potatoes,

of a very superior quality, which he will sell at three shillings a bushel to those who take ten bushels.

ALSO,

Some Fine Fresh Fruit.

March 29, tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is impowered to settle all the concerns of the Partnership of ROBERT PATTON and CHARLES R. SCOTT, which expired on the first of January last; also those of FORD, PATTON, & CO.—Therefore requests all persons indebted to either concern, to make payment by the first of May next; as after that time, the necessary steps will ba taken for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons.—All those having demands are desired to render their accounts for settlement to

ROBERT PATTON.

Who has on hand a neat Assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, which he will sell by the truck or package, on a liberal credit.—Any person inclined to purchase the whole stock, will find his terms particularly advantageous, as he would prefer disposing of them in that manner.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE, ON A LIBERAL CREDIT,

A valuable Mill and Tract of Land,

The Mill is situated on Broad Run, in Prince-William County, below the Manufacturing Mill of Mr. John Love. The Mill-house is two stories high, has two pair of Stones in it, and good bolting cloths for country work. It could at a very small expence be converted into a Manufacturing Mill, as the house is calculated for that purpose, and the situation a very favorable one. Adjoining the Mill is a tract of near 500 acres of tolerable good land, which h would dispose of either with or without the Mill.

April 5.

RICKETTS & NEWTON,

HAVE FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS

Sugar in hhds. and bbls.

Jamaica and Antigua Spirits,
Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines,
Northern Beef and Pork by the barrel.
Shad, herring, and mackrel, by do.
Whiskey in tierces and barrels.
A quantity of Soal Leather.
Turpentine by the barrel.
3, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d. Nails by the cask.
One hogshead of imported Saddle trees.
St. Ubes and Liverpool Salt.
Mens', Womens,' Boys' and Girls' Shoes in barrels and trunks.
A few pieces of Brussels carpeting of good quality.
Green edged and cream coloured ware in crates.
Imported Saddles and bridles.
Jersey Cheese, Copperas, Coffee, Clover seed, Gunpowder, Ground Ginger, &c.

March 9. tf

William Falconer & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have opened a RETAIL STORE, in King-street, where they intend keeping always an assortment of the various articles of DRY GOODS, that are most fashionable, and, of the best quality; which they sell on the lowest terms possible. They will endeavour to merit the favour of customers, by an unremitting attention to please those who deal with them.

Alexandria, 15th March 1798.

Charlestown Academy,

In the County of Berkeley, (Virginia.)

THOSE who estimate the advantages of health and learning, are informed, that this Seminary is open for the reception of Boys and Young Men of decent repute for moral deportment, from any part of the United States. The trustees have made the necessary dispositions both for boarding and lodging, under the care of the teachers; the plan of learning, and the course of education is liberal and extensive, and from the moderation of the prices, both for tuition and boarding, they hope for encouragmen to this infant institution, as extensive as their plan. Students are required to find beddings, candles, &c. and to pay for tuition and boarding half yearly, in advance; money so advanced to be refunded in case of death. The gentleman who has accepted the appointment of Steward, is eminently qualified for that office, and is particularly charged with the care of the sick, a circumstance which is very necessary for the satisfaction of the parents and relations at a distance.

For the information of such as may require it, a few copies of the Bye Laws, organizing the institution, are left with the Printer hereof.

ONE OF THE TRUSTEES.

May 8. 1awep 6w1aw

NOMONY MILL,

WITH two pair of burr stones, a never failing head of water, and navigation within two hundred yards of the Mill, may be rented for 7, 14, or 21 years, if application is immediately made in person, or by letters post-age paid, to John James Mound, at Nomony Hall, in Westmoreland county,

May 1.

POTOMAC LAND

OF the first quality, containing 400 acres, 200 of which are cloath'd with heavy white oak, a tolerabel dwelling house, convenient barn, and small orchard, is offered for sale.

Lots in the city of Washington will be received as a part of the payment, if the terms of sale and price are agreed on within 60 days, with

W. S. THOMPSON.

Alex. May 1.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that at his new Sugar House in the City of Washington, on the Eastern Branch of the river Potomac; he will in a few days have ready for delivery, a large quantity of

Loaf and Lump Sugars,

which he will sell wholesale at the Baltimore prices, for cash, indorsed notes, or flour delivered at his refinery, which is advantageously situated for that purpose.

He has likewise ready for Sale,

Brown Muscovado Sugar and Molasses,

which he will dispose of on the above terms, and he begs leave to inform the public that from this period he intends manufacturing a sufficient quantity of refined Sugar for the supply of the surrounding country, which he flatters himself from his long and extensive experience, having possessed one of the first and largest refineries in London for a great number of years, will prove equal in quality to any made on the continent.

All orders from any part of the United States will be punctually executed, and indorsed paper, payable or negociable at either of the Banks of George Town, Alexandria, or Baltimore, be received in payment.

Three stout, active Apprentices, of respectable connections are wanted, who will be regularly instructed in every branch of the manufacture.

The printers of the papers at Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk, Winchester, and Frederick town, are requested to insert this notice for two months, and transmit their accounts for payment to

JAMES PIERCY.

City of Washington, April 3.

City Tavern and Hotel,

ROYAL-STREET.

THE subscriber returns his unfeigned thank to all Gentlemen who have heretofore honored him with their countenance and support; and, while he solicits a continuance of their favours, takes the liberty of informing them and the Public in general, that THE CITY TAVERN is supplied with every article requisite for the comfort and convenience of those who honor him with their custom. And, as it is his wish that every attention should be paid to TRAVELLERS, it shall be his peculiar study to merit their favours, by preserving order and propriety. For the more effectually carrying this intention into execution, no species of gambling whatever will be allowed. He trust that no gentleman will endeavor to break through this rule, as it is his positive resolve strictly to adhere to it.

JOHN GADSBY.

March 1.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MIRROR.

Mr. Gird,

Major Roger West having thought proper to publish certain resolutions, offered by him to a meeting of the people held at Earp's store on Monday last, and rejected by them, with an insinuation that we, as a committee of that meeting, have imposed on the public resolutions which were not proposed to and accepted by it, we are reluctantly compelled to correct his misstatement of facts. We cannot object to Major West for the publication of the resolutions he had offered, nor envy him the credit he may acquire thereby, as we do not yet think our country so humiliated, as to be ready to surrender its independence and property to the ambition and rapacity of the French republic; or so blinded, as to receive the fraternal embrace from her, which has proved so deadly to the republics of Geneva, Holland, Genoa, and Venice, and most heartily pray, that he had not compelled us to publish the following statement of the proceedings at the meeting of the people before mentioned.

After much desultory conversation in various circles, the people at length collected at one place, and by unanimous consent, Col. Broadwater was called to the chair; the first propositions which were read, were those prepared by Mr. J. C. Herbert, and which are contained in the result published by us, as the first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh resolutions, there having been made only a verbal alteration in the fourth, to render the expressions more general before the final vote. Major West then read the resolutions prepared by him, and accompanied them with arguments in their support. There was some reply made to him by Dr. Stuart and Mr. Lee; after which certain resolutions prepared by Dr. Stuart, and which had been seen by several gentlemen were called for and read by him with explanations. It was finally agreed that a general question should be taken, whether the people preferred the resolutions offered by Major West, or those offered by Dr. Stuart? and on this question a division took place, when, perhaps, one third of the people voted with Major West.—After this general question, we believe Major West, and part of those who voted with him left the circle, when a proposition was made to incorporate a part of Mr. Herbert's resolutions with Dr. Stuart's, or a part of Dr. Stuart's with Mr. Herbert's—and finally, it was agreed, that the last of the resolutions offered by Dr. Stuart should be incorporated with those offered by Mr. Herbert, and on a question to that effect this arrangement was agreed to, many assenting, and none dissenting. It was then proposed that the committee mentioned in the sixth resolution, should be appointed—Col. Broadwater nominated them, and the people assented by making no objection. Mr. West was nominated as one of the committee, on which he again entered into the circle, and protested against the appointment, which caused the nomination of another person. No resolutions were read to the meeting by Mr. Richard B. Lee, he declaring himself satisfied with those proposed by Mr. Herbert and Dr. Stuart, though he had shewn those he had proposed to several individuals; the committee then retired, and Mr. Herbert copied the resolutions agreed to, incorporating the resolutions taken from Dr. Stuart's as the third. This copy was shewn to Col. Broadwater, and acknowledged by him to be right, and was transmitted by us, according to order, to our Representative, the Hon. Richard Brent,

CHARLES LITTLE,
DAVID STUART,
RICHARD BLAND LEE,
W. PAYNE,
JOHN C. HERBERT.

Fairfax County, May 10, 1798.

We do hereby certify, that being present at the meeting, held at Earp's store on Monday last, the foregoing narrative of the proceedings at the said meeting, signed Charles Little, David Stuart, Richard Bland Lee, W. Payne, and John C. Herbert, is to the best of our recollection accurate.

CHARLES BROADWATER,
CHAIRMAN,

R. RATCLIFFE,
J. W. HARRISON,
JOSEPH POWELL, Jun.
JOHN DULIN.

The original of the above document, will be exhibited this day at the Coffee House.

Mr. Gird,

In addition to the documents above stated, I send you Dr. Stuart's resolutions, for publication, in the form in which they were read, and approved of by the majority of the county meeting on Monday last, in preference to Mr. West's.

I deem this communication proper, in order that the public, who have been appealed to on this occasion, may be fully satisfied of the opinions of those who voted with the majority at that time.

JOHN C. HERBERT.

RESOLUTIONS
PROPOSED BY Dr. STUART.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Fairfax county, on due notice given, the following resolutions were entered into.

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that the conduct of the executive of the United States as exhibited in the disclosures of our envoys at the court of France, evidences the most sincere desire to reconcile all differences between this country and the French republic; being bottomed on this liberal declaration, if we have committed errors, and can be convinced of them, we are ready to repair them.

Resolved, That our long forbearance and patience under the accumulated injuries and insults which have for years been heaped upon us by that republic, have proceeded from an expectation, that a nation professing in its outset a love and fraternizing spirit for the whole family of man, would have felt it among its first duties to cultivate peace and practice justice towards all.

Resolved, That considering it to be as much the inalienable right of every people, to enjoy that form of government most pleasing to themselves, as it unquestionably is of every individual to regulate his religious opinions according to his own judgment, we view, with the most interesting solicitude and alarm, the conduct of the French republic in subverting and new-modelling governments as independent as themselves, according to their own political standard.

Resolved, That having had the happiest experience of the government we possess, established by the free voice of our people, and placing the fullest reliance in the long tried wisdom and patriotism of our executive, we reject, with disdain, a mean subserviency to the views of any nation; and cheerfully co-operating in such measures as shall be adopted for the support of the honor and independence of our beloved country, we will evince to the world that our early enthusiasm in the cause of France, did not arise from disaffection to our own government, and that an enlightened people, however they may differ on questions, know how to reconcile these differences.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 3.

At a meeting of the citizens of Annapolis, convened at the state house, on Saturday the 28th ult. the following address to the president of the United States was unanimously agreed to.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES. The ADDRESS of the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS,

Respectfully sheweth,

That gratefully sensible of the blessings we enjoy under a government freely adopted, after mature deliberation, by the American people, and desirous of perpetuating these blessings to the latest posterity, we view, with no less surprise than indignation, the treatment of our envoys by the French directory, and the proffered terms of an ignominious and precarious peace, dependent on the caprice of fleeting and corrupt ministers; we remark, with contempt, the opinion entertained, that these terms ought to be accepted, because our disunion will render opposition to the enterprises of France against the country unavailing.

Threatened, as we are, with conditions harder than these, with a dismemberment similar to that of Venice, and with revolutionary systems, which the rulers of France, intoxicated with success and insatiable plunder, have produced among several European states within their grasp, we cannot doubt, that all true Americans will unite cordially in defence of their independence, and, by union, avert those calamities with which a timid and temporising policy has overwhelmed those countries, the victims of avarice, ambition and intrigue.

Believing, as we do, that the executive of the United government has maintained an impartial neutrality, and that it has sedulously and faithfully endeavoured to cultivate the friendship of France, to reconcile subsisting differences, and to remove every just cause of complaint against the United States, (if any there be,) we are determined to support, to the utmost of our abilities, the measures which the government may think proper to adopt, for the protection of commerce, the defence of the country, and in vindication of the insulted rights of an independent nation.

We should lament the necessity of engaging in a war, which the American people and government have anxiously sought to avoid; but war, with all its horrors, would be preferable to base submission. On the removal of the present rulers of France, it may be expected that a milder policy will succeed that spirit of aggrandisement and conquest which has disorganized Europe; that the French nation, whose sagacity equals its courage, will embrace a different conduct towards us; it must reprobate the measures which may force us to be its foe; a speedy reconciliation and reparation of injuries, we confidently hope, would result from such a change. But as this event may be distant, it is prudent to be prepared against the worst; the plans, therefore, now adopted, or about to be adopted by Congress, for putting this country in the best posture of defence, meet our entire approbation. We believe this to be a very general sentiment, and we wish its expression to be as general, that the Directory may cease to project on the supposed disunion of our citizens, the dismemberment and ruin of our country.

We admire, Sir, and applaud that firmness of temper, which, as the chief magistrate of a free people, you have displayed during your administration. Averse from war, and dreading its concomitant evils, you have evinced an earnest disposition to preserve the peace of your country, while it could be preserved without the sacrifice of its honor, and its rights. Persevere, Sir, in the same line of conduct; we trust you may rely on the hearty support of the American people, whose calm good sense discerns their true interests, and whose firm and deliberate courage, under the protection of providence, will maintain them.

Signed,
By order of the Citizens.
NICHOLAS CARROLL,
CHAIRMAN,

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONTINUATION OF MR. ALLEN'S SPEECH.

But, says the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Gallatin) we had better rest contented as we are, "we had better suffer the French to continue their captures of our ships and imprisonment of our seamen, we had better suffer them to go on with their depredations than to go to war." Sir, what loud and insolent complaints have been made against us, for "*suffering*" the British to commit the very same kind of violences on us; our ears yet tingle with the reproaches heaped upon us for suffering precisely the same atrocities which we are now invited to meet with tame submission. The gentleman have heretofore told us that the French were excused for *their* robberies by our "*suffering*" the British to strengthen their forces and man their ships with their seamen. Is not this astonishing? What measure of depredation and plunder may the British now adopt by this rule, if we "*suffer*" the French to strip us at the present rate? They have hitherto proceeded in at least a quadruple ratio. By this rule we shall be required to "*suffer*" the British to take our last ship, our last man, and our last farthing.

"We had better suffer the French to go on with their depredations than go to war." Sir, this is all the French claim for themselves. They now take all they can find; they are perfectly contented with their present condition. If they can take and destroy the whole of our trade, they will be satisfied. The continual plunder of our commerce will be worth more than all the money we can pay. But let gentlemen recollect that France expressed the strongest hopes of conquering her enemy, Great-Britain; that power which alone now opposes itself to the monster which has devoured half Europe. What will be our condition, what will be our means of defence, when she has stripped us of all our ships and seamen? To me it appears clear that if we "suffer" France "to go on" it will end in the complete destruction of all those articles in which consist our best means and defence. I am not for doing this, I am not for giving up all our ships and seamen to French capacity; because I believe if we give up these we have those within our bosom who would give up our country too. I again call on the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) to remember the spirit which actuated him and the language he spoke, on the former occasion. That spirit, were it now awake, would hold a different tone from that we hear at present. We are advised to refrain from using the power we possess for defending ourselves on the ocean; and to declare that we will fold up our arms and submit to be stripped. No, nation that had endured the wrongs we feel, and against whom such threats had been pronounced, ever said, "we will not resist, we cannot afford effectual defence, and therefore we will give no defence at all." I hope we shall not yet subscribe to such a declaration.

Sir, I should have stood astonished at the language I have heard from those gentlemen; I should have wondered what could have induced it, but for what I have in my hand—Is there not something peculiar and alarming in an invitation at this time to surrender our rights and independence to a foreign nation? for I believe the conduct recommended, amounts to this? If we turn to the *dispatches* from France, however, we shall see it all accounted for. Mr. A. then read the following paragraph from the conversation of Mr. Y. with our ministers at Paris. "Perhaps you believe that in returning and exposing to your countrymen the unreasonableness of the demands of this government, you will unite them in their resistance to those demands? You are mistaken; you ought to know that the *diplomatic skill* of France, and the means she possesses in your country, are to enable her with the *French party* in America, to throw the blame which will attend the rupture of the negociations on the *Federalists*, as you term yourselves, but on the *British party*, as France terms you; and you may assure yourselves this will be done."

This, Mr. Chairman, furnishes the solution of all the questions which arise, of all the enquiries that are made, into the *motives* of certain gentlemen on this floor. If the French had applied their "*diplomatic skill*," the *means* "they possess in this country" with the most perfect address and dexterity, what more could they have promised themselves than has occurred? Were France herself to speak thro' an American mouth I cannot conceive what she would say other than what we have heard from certain gentlemen to effect her purposes. On every proposition for a prompt, energetic and effectual defence of our country, we are met with *constitutional questions, theories, doubts, nice distinctions, learned metaphysical disquisitions*, and *long speeches* to excite divisions, encourage their party, occupy time and protract the debate to an interminable and provoking extent; and this by men who have been long devoted to her cause. This is the greatest extent to which her most artful agent would think it prudent to go; open and direct opposition to all defence would defeat itself; she must be condemned and her measures reprobated; she must be confessed to have committed outrages on our rights; but *policy, policy*, the sweet enchanting song of *policy*, must be chaunted in our ears forever;—policy forbids resistance to the only wounds she inflicts—she attacks us only by *sea*, it is *there* only that we at present are vulnerable; and there this syren policy is to sing us asleep. We are invited to surrender the ocean, and "all that in it is" without one feeble effort of defence. We are advised not to resist the demands of France, tho' called upon to pay her large sums of money.

Mr. Livingston interrupted Mr. A. and said he had sat still a long time and heard a most uncommon strain of calumny and attacks; but this was too serious a charge to pass unnoticed. He wished Mr. A. to state specifically who had expressed such a sentiment, for he had not heard it.

On the penalty of my life, said Mr. A. I would not in this place and on this occasion falsely state the arguments of gentlemen. I allude, Sir, to what was said, and so laboriously supported by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Gallatin.) His very words were, "we had better *suffer the French to go on with their depredations*, than take any step that may lead to war." I thought I had so often repeated the expression, that no gentleman could be ignorant of that I allude to. If it does not amount to what I have stated I hope I shall be pardoned. But it seems impossible to put the sentiment into more plain and explicit language than that in which the gentlemen himself clothed it.

France takes our ships, condemned them, and treats our seamen as prisoners of war; that is, she shuts them up in her gaols; we complain of her conduct and demand that she cease her outrages, and make us satisfaction; she replies that she will continue these captures, unless we pay her

money; and the gentleman now says, "*suffer her to go on.*" To refuse compliance would be to refuse to suffer her to continue her wrongs or enforce any of her demands, that is, it would be to stand on our defence and repel her attacks; but the gentleman says, "*suffer her to go on.*"—This I call advice not to resist her demands. Her demands, taking her language and conduct together, are, "pay me money, or let me take your ships." Is this the language of an *American* who loves his country? No Sir, it is the language of a *foreign agent*. Genuine *Americans*, Sir, disdain such language; they love their country and will defend it, unless the art of these gentlemen shall paralize our arm. Gentlemen say we cannot defend ourselves, we cannot raise the necessary funds to maintain a war. Sir, we have houses, farms and cattle, and we will spend the last farthing; we have spirits, blood and bodies, and we will lay them in the field of battle, for our country. Do gentlemen say we cannot defend ourselves? Sir, this is the language which *Americans* are not used to hear; they *will* defend the rights, the honor, the independence of their country, or *perish*, "the *diplomatic skill* of France, her *means*, and her *party* in this country," notwithstanding.

In aid of this argument of policy it is urged that there still remains some *chance*, some *hope* preserving peace: and this *chance*, this *hope* is attempted to be made a basis of *action*. I wish any such existed on which a single operation could be built; but I discover none. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Nicholas) told us yesterday that he did not believe the present state of things could long exist, that peace must soon take place in Europe, on which, such was his opinion of France, justice would be done us.

Mr. Nicholas interrupted Mr. Allen, saying he had said no such thing.

Mr. Allen said the gentleman's words were, "we shall be restored to our rights."

Mr. Nicholas replied that he meant that the powers at war would then cease to violate our rights.

Mr. A. continued; that may have been the gentleman's idea, but his *words* naturally imported *remuneration*, a *compensation* for the *violation* of our rights. But, Sir, as the gentleman himself has now stated his ideas, what foundation is there for it. I do not understand France thus to speak for herself. I understand her to make her passions her guide, and her power her only rule; and though while she is engaged in combating the most powerful nation in Europe, she cannot wage an open war with us, yet when she has brought that power to her feet, she reminds us of our fate by the mention of Venice, and other powers of Europe which have been obliged to submit to her dominion.

Mr. A. read another passage from the dispatches, in which it is said, should not an invasion of England actually take place, yet the alarm, the interruption of trade, and the expence which it would create, would ultimately wear them out, and oblige them to peace.

(To be continued)

Alexandria, May 12.

On the 5th inst. the House of Representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways and means, proposing a direct tax on lands, houses, and slaves. The resolutions recommended by the committee of ways and means, were agreed upon, after the blank was filled with two millions, and an amendment adopted, proposed by Mr. Dayton (the speaker) to limit the apportionment of the tax according to the last census, only until a new one can be taken, and providing that a new census ought to be immediately made of the inhabitants of the several states agreeably to the constitution. The committee rose, and reported their agreement to the resolutions, when Mr. D. Foster moved to strike out the word *annually* (which, if carried, would have the effect to confine the tax to one year, unless the act was, at the expiration of the time, continued.) This motion gave rise to a debate which occupied the remainder of the sitting, and upon which no question was taken; for the debate having continued till past three, a motion was made to adjourn, and carried. The motion was supported by Messrs. Gallatin, and R. Williams, and opposed by Messrs. Sitgreaves, S. Smith, Harper, and Otis.

On Monday last the House of Representatives of the United States was engaged in discussing the propositions reported by the committee of ways and means on the subject of a direct tax of two millions, proposed to be raised from lands, houses, and slaves. Mr. D. Foster opened the debate by withdrawing the motion which he made on Saturday to strike out the word *annually*, and proposing in its stead, to add to the end of the resolution, the following words, viz. "*to be collected for terms not exceeding years, provided that the legislature of the United States, shall be at all times at liberty to substitute such other duty or tax of equal value in lieu thereof, for the discharge of any debt or loan contracted on the credit of the said tax, as they may think proper.*" This motion produced a very long debate. It was finally negatived 45 to 35.

Mr. D. Foster then renewed his motion, for striking out the word *annually*, which was carried, there being 60 votes for it. Mr. Reed afterwards moved, to amend the second resolution, striking out the word *uniform* (viz. that the tax be uniformly laid throughout the United States on lands, houses and slaves) and adding to the end of it "*and such other estate within each particular state as is taxable according to the established rule of direct taxation in such state.*" This motion was negatived, there being only 21 votes for it. The resolutions were then referred to the committee of ways and means to report a bill or bills accordingly.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wilmington (N. C.) to his friend in Charleston, dated April 23.

"On the 21st inst. between 12 and 1 o'clock at night, a most tremendous fire broke out, in Market-street, in a work-shop occupied by a Mr. Ralph, cabinet maker, from Charleston, and erected on a loft of Mr. Du Bois.—Not one house in the whole square is left. There were about fifty dwelling houses exclusive of out-houses, destroyed.—Language can give but a faint idea of the horrid scene; the wind blew very strong from the south west, and continued in that direction, by which means the lower part of the town escaped. Oh! Gracious God preserve us from ever witnessing such another scene!"

A SIMILE.

[*Taken from an Irish Paper.*]

I was sitting the other night, musing on what could occasion the word UNION to be treasonable when looking on the fire I observed it was just expiring, I collected the few embers, and what scattered fuel remained, and in a few minutes a flame gradually overspread the whole mass, combining both utility and beauty. Since such advantages may be derived from a union of the particles of unanimated matter how much more beneficial would it be for the world if all mankind, "like brethren, dealt together in unity!"

MR. GIRD

Will be so good as to publish in his paper the Resolutions passed at the special Meeting of the Mechanical Society, on Friday last.—Any charge for publishing will be paid by the Society.

JNO. V. THOMAS, Sec'y.

May 10, 1798.

At a special meeting of the Mechanical Relief Society, convened agreeably to notification, by order of the President, on Tuesday evening, May 8, the following resolutions were agreed to, and directed to be published in both the Alexandria newspapers.

Whereas at a meeting of a number of the members of the Mechanical Relief Society, at M'Knight's tavern on Tuesday the first day of May, several toasts were drunk, which are represented not to be agreeable to the opinions of the Society at large, therefore

Resolved, That we do hereby express our unequivocal approbation of the sentiments contained in the toasts of the said company, as published in the Times, of May 2, '98.

Whereas we have been informed that a most illiberal, unjust, and dangerous combination exists, for the suppression of the freedom of opinion, by a determination of some individuals not to employ mechanics who differ from themselves in political sentiments, therefore

Resolved, That we view those that associate in such a combination to be enemies to this country, and that we are determined to assert and support our own opinions, uninfluenced or unawed by the frowns of any men or set of men whatsoever.

Resolved, That we will view any person so suffering in consequence of his maintaining his rights as an independent American to be a sufferer in the common cause in which we are all interested, and as justly entitled to our assistance and support.

Resolved, That if the present eventful crisis, we feel it our duty to declare, that although we deprecate war as the greatest evil that can befal this country, yet we are determined to defend the United States, if attacked by France, or any other foreign power; but, that we view a connexion with the government of Great Britain, full as dangerous to our independence as a war with France.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, MAY 12,

AGAIN WILL BE PRESENTED,

By the young Gentlemen of this place,

THE PLAY OF

VENICE PRESERVED;

OR,

A PLOT DISCOVERED.

WITH THE FARCE OF

LOVE A-LA-MODE.

OR,

THE HUMOURS OF THE TURF.

A part of the receipts on this occasion will be appropriated to defray the expence incurred on the first exhibition, so that the entire sum received before may be preserved, and applied to the use intended:—The residue will be disposed of for the general benefit of the dramatic Company, under the direction of Mr. HAMILTON and Mr. SHAW.

Great credit is due Mr. HAMILTON and Mrs. SHAW: To the former for his polite and useful instructions; and to the latter for the essential and interesting part which she accepted and so admirably sustained.

☞ The doors to be opened at half past five, and the performance to begin precisely at half past 6 o'clock.

*** *TICKETS to be had at Renot's and M'Knight's tavern, King street, at the Office of the Columbian Mirror, of Mr. M. Blanney, at the Bank, at the Book Stores of Mr. Price and Mr. Thomas, and at the Office of the Theatre.*

I WILL SELL

From 100 to 150 hhds.

Tobacco,

principally collected, and laying in town.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 12.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

GEORGE SMITH & CO.

at Dumfries, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business of the concern will be settled by George Smith, who will pay the debts due by the company, and to whom those indebted are requested to make payment.

JAMES CAVAN.
GEORGE SMITH.

May 11.

To be Rented, or Sold,

And possession given immediately.

The house wherein the subscriber kept a store for several years, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Harrison, Jun. The above house stands in as good a situation for business as any in the town, and is well calculated for the accommodation of a family. Also a lot with a new house thereon, near the market house in this town. Terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living at Laurel Hill, three miles from Dumfries, or to Mr. William Smith, residing in town, who will shew the property to any person who should wish to treat for it.

WM. BARNES.

Dumfries, May 12. 1m.

John & James S. Scott,

TAYLORS & HABIT MAKERS,

RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and customers for the flattering encouragement received since their commencement of business in this place, elegance and punctuality in their line will be observed, to merit their future patronage. They also beg leave to observe to those that are in arrears, particularly those whose accounts are of long standing, that a settlement is now indispensably necessary, as in future no person will conceive themselves entitled to credit, except those who are, or may hereafter become constant and punctual customers. All persons having accounts against them, are requested to send them in for settlement.

N. B. Travellers will find it to their advantage to call on them, as they will be answerable for all disappointments.

May 12. tf

THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND, containing about one hundred acres, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to the Little Falls, about four miles from the river side opposite to the City of Washington, and two and an half miles from George-Town.

Also, a lot in town, forty feet front on Pitt street, and near the corner of King street.

He wishes to rent for a term not exceeding five years, his house on the corner of King and Pitt streets, with a two story brick warehouse adjoining. The house will accommodate a large family, and also make a good store and warehouse for both wholesale and retail business. The stand for business is as good as any in Alexandria. But as it is to be supposed that the purchaser or renter will view the premises, there needs no comment.——For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR,

Who has several Lots on and near his wharf to rent.

April 28. tf

WRITING PAPER

Of the description following may be had at the Price's Book Store,—viz.

Royal, Medium, Demy, folio Post, thin quarto do. thick quarto do. Foolscap, Pot, &c.

May 12. 3t

PRICE CURRENT,

Alexandria, May 12.

FLOUR.

Superfine, from 30 to 32s.
Fine, from 27 to 29s.

		D.	C	D.	C.
ANCHORS,	lb.		13		
Bread, ship	C.	2	50	to 3	
—— pilot	—	4	50	to 5	50
Butter	lb.		19½	to	25
Beef,	C.	8	0	to 9	0
Beans	bush.		75		
Barley	——	1	0		
Brandy, French	Gall.	1	42	to 1	90
—— Spanish	——	1	25	to 1	50
Bees Wax	lb.		27½		
Bacon hams	——		14	to 0	17
Coffee (scarce)	——		26	to 0	30
Copperas	C.	3	0		
Corn, Indian	bush.		42	to 0	50
Cotton,	lb.		36	to 0	40
Cordage	C.	12	0	to 14	
Chocolate	lb.		18	to 0	25
Candles, dipt	——		16½		
—— mould	——		20½		
Cheese, English	——		41½		
—— American	——		12½	scarce	
Cyder	bbl.	3	50	to 4	50
Chalk	Cwt.	1			
Coal	bush.		25		
Corks	gross	2			
Clover seed	bush.	12			
Duck, Am. No. 1	bolt.	16	0		
—— Russian	——	15	0	to 18	
—— Ravens	——	12	0	to 12	50
Fish, Salmon	bbl.	10	0		
—— Herrings	——	4	50	to 5	
—— Mackarel	——	9	0		
Flax seed	——		75		
Flax	——		15		
Glass, 10 by 8	100ft	12	0	to 13	0
Gin, Hollands	Gall.	1	0		
—— Country (dull)	——		75	to 0	83½
Gunpowder	lb.		50	to 0	66
Ginger, Race	C.	6	0		
—— Ground	——	8	33½		
Hemp	T.	266	66⅔		
Hops	lb.		15	to 0	20
Hides, dried	Piece		9½		
—— green	——		5½		
Iron, Pig	T.	31	66⅔		
—— Country bar	C.	5	0	6	0
—— Russian do.					
—— Swedish, do.					
Lead, Sheet	——	6	33½		
—— Bar	——	8	0		
Leather, Soal	lb.		15	to 16½	
—— Upper	——		33½		
Lampblack	——		15		
Molasses	Gall.		54	to 66	
Nutmegs	lb.	6	0		
Nails 20d.	——				
—— 10d.	——		12½		
—— 8d.					
—— 6d.					
Oil, Florence	Case.	5	0		
—— Linseed	Gall.	1	0	to 1	33
—— Liver	bbl.	9		to 10	
Oats	bush.		50		
Pepper	lb.		33½		
Pimento	——		16½		
Pitch	bbl.	3	33½		
Pork, Cargo					
—— Mess	——	18	0	to 22	
—— Prime					
Peas	bush.		75		
Raisins	Cask.	7	50	to 8	
Rice	C.	2	50	to 3	
Rosin	bbl.	4			
Rum, W. I.	Gall.	1	0	to 1	33½
—— New England	——		75	to 0	79
Rye	bush.		75		
Saltpetre, refined	lb.		66		
Soap, brown	——		10		
—— white	——		14½		
Starch first quality	——		12½		
—— second do.	——		8		
Staves (W. O.) Hhd.	1200	26	66⅔		
—— bbl.	——	13	33⅓		
Sugar, Brown	C.	12		to 15	
—— Loaf	lb.		29	a 30	
Salt, Rock	bush.		62	to 75	
—— Lisbon	——		58	to 66	
Steel, German	lb.		13⅓		
Tar	bbl.	2	50		
Turpentine	——	3	33½		
Tea, Bohea	lb.		58		
—— Souchong	——	1	16½	scarce	
—— Hyson	——	1	50		
Tobacco	——	6	50	to 7	0
Wine, Madeira	Gall.	2	0	to 2	50
—— Sherry	——	1	0	to 1	16½
—— Lisbon	——	1	0		
—— Tenneriffe	——	0	66	to 75	
—— Port	——	1	16½		
Wheat	bu.	1	25		
Whiskey	gl.		58	to 0	66½

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of Land, lying in Fauquier County, near the upper end of said County.

THREE hundred and sixty-five acres, of which there is about one hundred and fifty acres cleared, and in tolerable order for farming; there is on the said land a considerable quantity of meadow ground, of which there is but little cleared; also about one hundred bearing appletrees.

Adjoining the above-mentioned land, a tract of four hundred acres, that is under a lease for three lives, at the annual rent of five dollars per 100 acres; the lives in the lease are all alive and young. On this land there is a very good framed dwelling house, and about 150 acres cleared. This tract will admit of three settlements, as there are three different pieces of it cleared. The soil is equal to any in the neighborhood, very fine for wheat and tobacco, and is convenient to two merchant mills.

Also, one other tract of leased land about seven miles distant from the formers but rather lies in Frederick County—On this land is a good barn, and about 100 acres cleared. The soil is very strong, and will produce a third more than the land below the mountain; but it is rough, as it lies immediately on the Blue Ridge. The above lands may be had on reasonable terms; half the purchase money will be expected in hand, and a credit of twelve months will be given for the balance, on the purchaser's giving Bond with approved security.

April 8. JOHN KEITH.

To Rent,

A valuable Stand on the Turnpike road, with 50 or 60 acres of Land, part of which is inclosed. This Stand is within 6 miles of Alexandria, and 18 of Centerville—the building is calculated for a tavern, and would command extensive custom, if well kept. The premises will be rented for one or more years, no person need apply but such as is of good character. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

GEO. SUMMERS.

March 22. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of the late ANN M'HENRY, of Alexandria, are requested to furnish them immediately to the subscribers, proved as the law directs. And those indebted to the said estate, or the estate of the late JAMES M'HENRY, are required to pay them to the subscribers; who wishes to settle the administration with all speedo

JESSE TAYLOR, } Admini-
PATRICK BURNS, } strators.

May 10. 6t

To be Rented,

For one or more years as may be agreed on,

That large and commodious House,

on Fairfax street, at present occupied by Mr. John Gill, with a pump in an excellent well of water in the yard, and a small vacant lott for a garden. This house is well calculated for the accommodation of a large family, has every necessary out house, such as a good smoak house, stable and carriage house. It is intended to paint it, and put it in complete repair for the tenant. Possession may be had the first day of June next. For terms apply to the subscriber at Chesnut hill, near Alexandria.

CATHARINE BROWN.

May 10.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Plantation about two miles to the Southward of the Eastern Branch Ferry, Prince George County, Maryland, on Sunday the 18th inst. a bay horse fifteen hand high, six or seven years old, he pokes his head out, has a great many white hairs in his tail jerping his rump—has been surfeited, but is recovering from it. His hair is much rubbed on the sides and thighs particularly on the right side; he paces and canters, and is a good road horse, his fore feet turn in very much. This horse was brought across the ferry to Alexandria on the same night by a man about five feet three inches high of a pale complexion, thin made, and his hair queued. Whoever will deliver the said horse to me in the City of Washington, or to my overseer at the aforesaid Plantation shall receive the above reward.

NOTLEY YOUNG.

February 27, 1798. tf.

THE subscriber having a desire to decline business, offers for sale all that valuable property extending from Water to Union Street, consisting of

A Brewery and Distillery,

with every apparatus necessary for the business being so conveniently calculated that a considerable business in the Brewery and Distillery line may be done at a small expence. Under the same roof with the Brewery and Distillery is a commodious dwelling house, to which is attached necessary out houses. Also, two houses on the west side of Union street, one of which has for some time been occupied as a tavern, for which business, or a store, it is as good a situation as any in this town. The other is adjoining the tavern, and is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. A lot on the east side of Water-street, 38 feet front, running back 60 feet, all which property has the advantage of a 12 feet alley. The terms will be made easy, for which apply to

ANDREW WALES.

March 29.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT James V. Murray, George W. Murray, Robert Murray and John R. Wheaton, merchants in company, under the several late firms in Virginia, of James Murray and Co. of Dumfries; and Murrays & Wheaton, and John R. Wheaton, of Alexandria; and under the present firm of Robert Murray and Co. of New-York, have assigned all their joint personal estate in the United States of America to John Lamb Clark, and John B. Murray, in trust, for the benefit of certain creditors of the said firm, and have delivered up their books of account, bonds, notes, policies of insurance, and other papers to the subscriber, who has received the same by order of the said assignees. ALL persons therefore, who are indebted to either of the said firms as aforesaid, are hereby directed to make payment only to the subscriber, who is duly empowered to receive the same. Dated the 23d March, 1798.

STEPHEN TILLINGHAST,
Attorney for the assignees,

New-York, March 26. 1m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the firm of ROBERT MURRAY and Co. is this day dissolved. The desire of that partnership to surmount the many difficulties which has so long oppressed it, proving ineffectual, the partners will no longer remain united in the struggle for a release to themselves, nor in the unavailing efforts to indemnify all their creditors—Towards many of the latter they must ever feel grateful for a confidence unshaken by others, whose violent pursuits have defeated the intention so often declared by the acting partner in this city, and which absolute necessity alone now compels him to relinquish; the causes of the present measures are various, of which, misplaced confidence of the partners in Europe, in many who professed friendship, and an ill-judged and ineffectual rigor from other persons in this country, are the chief, and have rendered it impossible to extricate the house from its difficulties, without severe loss to the creditors. Dated the 23d March, 1798,

ROBERT MURRAY.

New-York, March 26. 1m

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the first of March (without having received any correction, or threats of punishment, or in short, without any cause whatever) from a Farm on the Estate of Mount-Vernon, CÆSAR, a black negro man about 45 or 50 years of age, and about five feet 7 or 8 inches high; has a sharp squinne nose, and some of his foreteeth flan. out: he is plausible and artful, and can read and write.

What cloaths he has with him is unknown; his usual dress is home-spun black and white—his walks until the 25th ultimo, (and may be so still) have been about the Farms—in and about Alexandria—and at Doctor Stuart's Plantation near George-Town—probably too, at his home house, as he has relations at both places In the neighborhood he is so well known as to need no further description, for he frequently reads or preaches to the blacks.

Whoever will take up the said negro Cæsar and deliver him to me at Mount Vernon, or shall have him well secured in any gaol, shall receive the above reward—And all persons are forewarned from harboring or supplying him with provisions, as on proof thereof, they will assuredly be prosecuted.

JAMES ANDERSON,
MANAGER.

April 3.

THE subscriber intending to leave of house keeping, has to rent a portion of the HOUSE which he now occupies, and which from its conveniency would answer for one or two families, as it has separate flair cases and doors—One part has a kitchen, sitting room, two bed chambers, and a large closet—the other has a kitchen, a sitting room, and a large bed chamber. It will be unnecessary to state any other particulars, as the person wishing to rent will no doubt view the premises.

THOMAS SIMMS.

TO RENT,

THE Store now occupied by William Myers, at the corner of King and Royal streets, and fronting William M'Knight's Tavern.—Possession may be had the first of May.—Apply to the subscriber.

JOHN HARPER.

April 19.

RECEIVED by the Alexandria from Lisbon
A few Quarter Casks of

LISBON WINE,

of a superior quality, and fit for immediate use.

ON HAND,

Muscovado and East India

Sugar in hhds. and bbls, N. E. Rum in do. do. lime, bar iron, loaf sugar, Carolina indigo, Boston beef, James river coal, wheat bran by the large or small quantity, whiskey in tierces and bbls. and a few quarter casks of Sherry and Tenerisse wine, all of which we offer for sale on the lowest terms for cash, or to punctual men, on a short credit.

ALSO,

A FEW BARRELS OF

Good Pork.

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

3d mo. 1st.

TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT.

NOTICE,

On the 28th day of May next, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving notes with approved endorsers,

ALL THE GOODS, WARES, AND MERCHANDISE,

belonging to the Estate of the late George Hunter, in Fairfax street, Alexandria, consisting of a general assortment of well chosen

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, together with a quantity of

Hardware, Crockery, and Glass Ware.

The creditors of the deceased, bringing in their accounts properly attested, may purchase to the amount thereof, they giving receipts in full for their claims.

☞ Those who are indebted to the estate of said George Hunter, by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective dues, otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suit, in order to satisfy the demands against the said estate.

GEORGE BEARD,
ADMINISTRATOR.

April 26.

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County, the 24th day of March, 1798.

Joseph Clark, Compl.
against
John Wright and Joseph Peck, Def'ts. } In Chancery

THE defendant John Wright, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country:—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months successively, and posted up at the front of the courthouse of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the said defendant Joseph Peck do not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the money or effects in his hands, belonging to the defendant John Wright, until the further order and decree of this court,

A Copy,
Teste, P. WAGENER.

March 27. 2m.

At a court, continued and held for Fairfax county the 24th day of March, 1798.

Joseph Clark, compl.
against
John Wright and Joseph Peck, def'ts. } In Chancery

THE defendant John Wright, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country:—On the motion of the complainant by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third Monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months, and posted up at the front door of the court house of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant Joseph Peck, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the money or effects in his hands belonging to the said defendant John Wright, until the further order of this court.

A Copy,
Teste, P. WAGENER.

March 29. 2m

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax county, the 24th day of March, 1798.

Hugh Smith, compl.
against
John Wright and Josep Pack, Def'ts. } In Chancery

THE defendant John Wright, not having entered his appearance, and giving security according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the third monday in June next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months, and posted up at the front door of the court house of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant Joseph Peck, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the money or effects in his hands belonging to the said defendant John Wright, until the further order of this court.

A Copy,
Teste, P. WAGENER.

March 29. 2m

SEVEN HUNDRED DOZEN BEST

London Bottled Porter.

In casks containing 6 dozen each, for sale by

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO

March 1.

ANY person, or persons, who may be disposed to undertake a pretty considerable job, may meet with immediate employment, by applying to the subscriber.

It is to complete a Mill Race (sometime since begun) about a mile above Gen. Washington's Mill on Dogue Run—the working in which will be dry, and free from stumps, roots, and stones. The money will be paid so soon as the job is accomplished, or such parts thereof as shall be previously agreed upon. The sooner it is undertaken the more agreeable to the employer.

JAMES ANDERSON,
MANAGER.

Mount Vernon, April 16th, 1798. 4tiaw

Public Notice.

Pursuant to a Deed of trust made to the subscriber by John Mandeville, bearing date the twenty second day of December, 1797, recorded in the county court of Fairfax, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on the ninth day of June next, viz.

Four acres of Land in the

vicinity of Alexandria, with a valuable Merchant Mill, with two water wheels, and three pair of stones, and other improvements thereon, with the appurtenances and privileges thereunto belonging. Also, an undivided moiety or half part of a certain piece or parcel of ground, containing ten acres on Great Hunting Creek, in the same neighbourhood, with certain rights and privileges in and to the waters of said creek, the whole subject to John Stump and John Thomas Ricketts, to a certain annuity, that they agreed to pay to Charles Alexander, provided he should hereafter establish a title, which he then supposed he had to the premises. Will be sold at the same time a Mill Seat on the main branch of Cammeron Run, between the Mills of Hartshorne and Allison, about five miles from Alexandria, the fall of water considerable, little short of 30 feet, and land sufficient for the improvements. Two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars of the purchase money will be required to be paid down, and the remainder to be paid by instalments in three, six, and nine months, the purchasers or purchaser giving notes with approved indorsers negociable at the Bank of Alexandria. Therefore the aforesaid property is exposed to sale to indemnify and reimburse to Isaac M'Pherson, the sum of two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars, which he has paid, and is liable to pay on his indorsement of the said John Mandeville's notes, discounted in the Bank of Alexandria.

WILLIAM HERBERT.

Alex. May 3.

TO RENT,

A TAN YARD, with curry shop, bark & mill house, and a number of vats, sufficient for the working in upwards of 600 hides and skins—also a convenient dwelling house and shoemaker's shop, situate in Loudoun county, within ten miles of Leesburg, on the turnpike road leading from Alexandria to Key's ferry, in a good neighbourhood for the sale of leather and the procuring of tan bark.

Possession may be had early in next summer, and as part of the vats are unoccupied by the present tenant, liberty will be granted to the person renting the premises to go to work immediately. For terms enquire of John Lienho on the place, or to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

JONAH THOMPSON.

Thompson Mill,
Loudoun county, Jan 31. tf

YOUNG SPORTSMAN,

A FULL BRED HUNTER STALLION,

NOW in high perfection, rising six years old, and full 16 hands high; is a chesnut sorrel, was got by Mr. Magruder's imported hunter Sportsman, his dam by Col. Harpes's noted imported Coach Horse, out of a thoroughbred Janus Mare, which cross makes his dam also a full hunter.

SPORTSMAN will cover mares at Lexington the seat of the late Mr. George Mason in Fairfax, the first week in April, the second week in Prince William at Mr. Masons Bridge, and week and week about at the aforesaid places until the 1st day of August when the season expires, at the moderate prices of 25s 6d the season or 7s 6d the single leap, in either case the cash to be paid before the Mare is covered. SPORTSMAN is remarkable sure, and his Colts very fine.

IGNATIUS WOOD,
Manager of the Estate of the late Mr. Geo. Mason.

N. B. Mares crossing Mr. Mason's Bridge, coming to the above Horse, pay no toll.

FOR SALE,

A likely capable Mulatto Girl,

about 22 years of age—she would not be disposed of, were she as well calculated for a town, as that of a country life.——Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

March 24.

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